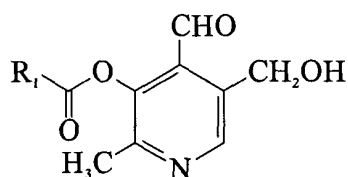


WE CLAIM:

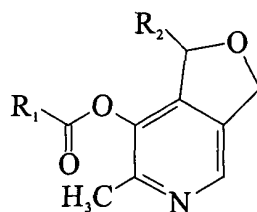
1. A method of treating hypertrophy in a mammal comprising: concurrently administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a combination of a compound selected from the group consisting of pyridoxal-5'-phosphate, pyridoxal, pyridoxamine, a 3-acylated pyridoxal analogue, a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, and a mixture thereof, and a therapeutic cardiovascular compound selected from the group consisting of an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor, an angiotensin II receptor antagonist, a diuretic, a vasodilator, and a mixture thereof.
2. A method according to claim 1, wherein the 3-acylated pyridoxal analogue is a compound of the formula



wherein

R₁ is a straight or branched alkyl group, a straight or branched alkenyl group, in which an alkyl or alkenyl group may be interrupted by a nitrogen or oxygen atom; an alkoxy group; a dialkylamino group; or an unsubstituted or substituted aryl group.

3. A method according to claim 1, wherein the 3-acylated pyridoxal analogue is a compound of the formula



wherein

R_1 is a straight or branched alkyl group, a straight or branched alkenyl group, in which an alkyl or alkenyl group may be interrupted by a nitrogen or oxygen atom; an alkoxy group; a dialkylamino group; or an unsubstituted or substituted aryl group; and

R_2 is a secondary amino group.

4. A method according to claim 1, wherein the angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor is captopril, enalapril, lisinopril, benzazpril, fosinopril, quinapril, ramipril, spirapril, imidapril, or moexipril.
5. A method according to claim 1, wherein the angiotensin II receptor antagonist is losartan or valsartan.
6. A method according to claim 1, wherein the calcium channel blocker is verapamil, diltiazem, nicardipine, nifedipine, amlodipine, felodipine, nimodipine, or bepridil.
7. A method according to claim 1, wherein the compound is administered enterally or parenterally and the therapeutic cardiovascular compound is administered enterally or parenterally.
8. A method according to claim 1, wherein the compound and the therapeutic cardiovascular compound are administered in a single dosage form.